WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, August 29, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L5	Bifidobacteri$5 same L2	0
☐	L4	Bifidobacteri$3 same L2	0
☐	L3	hydroly$5 same L2	2
☐	L2	(gene or sequence or polynucleotide) same L1	18
☐	L1	((oligosaccharide with alpha-1,6-glucosidase) or oligo-1,6-glucosidase)	75

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> index bioscience medicine

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 18:05:37 ON 29 AUG 2006

71 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

=> S ((oligosaccharide (w) alpha-1,6-glucosidase) or oligo-1,6-glucosidase or isomaltase)
1 FILE ADISCTI
4 FILE ADISINSIGHT
3 FILE ADISNEWS
75 FILE AGRICOLA
5 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE AQUASCI
26 FILE BIOENG
997 FILE BIOSIS
26 FILE BIOTECHABS
26 FILE BIOTECHDS
301 FILE BIOTECHNO
13 FILES SEARCHED...
248 FILE CABA
1098 FILE CAPLUS
3 FILE CEABA-VTB
18 FILE CONFSCI
14 FILE DDFB
48 FILE DDFU
278 FILE DGENE
28 FILE DISSABS
14 FILE DRUGB
81 FILE DRUGU
2 FILE EMBAL
760 FILE EMBASE
263 FILE ESBIOBASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...
25 FILE FROSTI
53 FILE FSTA
158 FILE GENBANK
26 FILE IFIPAT
2 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1 FILE IMSPRODUCT
1 FILE IMSRESEARCH
84 FILE JICST-EPLUS
179 FILE LIFESCI
855 FILE MEDLINE
8 FILE NTIS
45 FILES SEARCHED...
333 FILE PASCAL
3 FILE PHAR
5 FILE PHARMAML
4 FILE PHIN
17 FILE PROMT
4 FILE PROUSDDR
57 FILES SEARCHED...
1112 FILE SCISEARCH
195 FILE TOXCENTER
225 FILE USPATFULL
16 FILE USPAT2
38 FILE WPIDS
66 FILES SEARCHED...
38 FILE WPINDEX
68 FILES SEARCHED...
5 FILE IPA
12 FILE NAPRALERT
7 FILE NLDB

50 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 71 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((OLIGOSACCHARIDE (W) ALPHA-1,6-GLUCOSIDASE) OR OLIGO-1,6-GLUCOSIDASE OR ISOMALTASE)

=> d rank
F1 1112 SCISEARCH
F2 1098 CAPLUS
F3 997 BIOSIS
F4 855 MEDLINE
F5 760 EMBASE
F6 333 PASCAL
F7 301 BIOTECHNO
F8 278 DGENE
F9 263 ESBIOBASE
F10 248 CABA
F11 225 USPATFULL
F12 195 TOXCENTER
F13 179 LIFESCI
F14 158 GENBANK
F15 84 JICST-EPLUS
F16 81 DRUGU
F17 75 AGRICOLA
F18 53 FSTA
F19 48 DDFU
F20 38 WPIDS
F21 38 WPINDEX
F22 28 DISSABS
F23 26 BIOENG
F24 26 BIOTECHABS
F25 26 BIOTECHDS

=> file f1-f7, f9-f13, f17, f20

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006
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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 18:10:30 ON 29 AUG 2006
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=> s L1
7 FILES SEARCHED...
10 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 6679 L1

=> S (gene or sequence or polynucleotide) (s) L2
7 FILES SEARCHED...
L3 1194 (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE) (S) L2

=> S (clone or recombinant) (s) L3
L4 86 (CLONE OR RECOMBINANT) (S) L3

=> S hydroly? (s) L4
L5 1 HYDROLY? (S) L4

=> S starch (s) L4
L6 1 STARCH (S) L4

=> S Bifidobacteri? (s) L4
L7 0 BIFIDOBACTERI? (S) L4

=> S Bifido? (s) L4
L8 0 BIFIDO? (S) L4

=> dup rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L9 44 DUP REM L4 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> S express? (s) L9

L10 22 EXPRESS? (S) L9

=> d ibib abs L10 1-22

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 22 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:234377 SCISEARCH <<LOGINID::20060829>>
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 411DW
TITLE: Activity of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 alpha and hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 beta isoforms is differently affected by the inhibition of protein phosphatases 1/2A
AUTHOR: Carriere V (Reprint); Lacasa M; Rousset M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Paris 06, INSERM, U505, 15 Rue Ecole Med, F-75006 Paris, France (Reprint); Univ Paris 06, INSERM, U505, F-75006 Paris, France
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: France
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (1 MAR 2001) Vol. 354, Part 2, pp. 301-308.
ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUBLISHER: PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1N 3AJ, ENGLAND

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 50
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 30 Mar 2001
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation processes are known to control the activity of several transcription factors. The nutrition-dependent expression of sucrase-isomaltase and Na+/glucose cotransporter 1, two proteins implicated in the intestinal absorption of glucose, has been

shown to be closely related to modifications of hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 (HNF1) activity. This study was conducted to determine whether phosphorylation/dephosphorylation processes could control HNF1 activity. We show that ***expression*** of the ***gene*** encoding sucrase-***isomaltase*** is inhibited in the enterocytic Caco-2 ***clone*** TC7 by okadaic acid at a concentration that is known to inhibit protein phosphatases 1/2A and that does not affect cell viability. At the same concentration, phosphorylation of the HNF1 alpha and HNF1 beta isoforms is greatly enhanced and their DNA-binding capacity is decreased. The phosphorylation state of HNF1 beta isoforms directly affects their DNA-binding capacity. In contrast, the decreased DNA-binding activity of the HNF1 alpha isoforms, which was observed after the inhibition of protein phosphatases 1/2A, is due to a net decrease in their total cellular and nuclear amounts. Such an effect results from a decrease in both the HNF1 alpha mRNA levels and the half-life of the protein. This is the first evidence for the implication of protein phosphatases 1/2A in the control of the activity of HNF1 isoforms. Moreover, these results emphasize a physiological role for the balance between phosphatases and kinases in the nutrition-dependent regulation of HNF1-controlled genes.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:915005 SCISEARCH <<LOGINID::20060829>>
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 143KR
TITLE: Two HNF-1 binding sites govern the glucose repression of the human sucrase-isomaltase promoter
AUTHOR: Rodolosse A; Carriere V; Rousset M; Lacasa M (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM, U178, Unite Rech Differenciat Cellulaire Intestinale, 16 Ave Paul Vaillant Couturier, F-94807 Villejuif, France (Reprint); INSERM, U178, Unite Rech Differenciat Cellulaire Intestinale, F-94807 Villejuif, France; Univ Paris 06, F-75251 Paris 05, France
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: France
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL, (15 NOV 1998) Vol. 336, Part 1, pp. 115-123.
ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUBLISHER: PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1N 3AJ, ENGLAND

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 47
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1998
Last Updated on STN: 1998
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We have previously shown, using the Caco-2 ***clone*** PF11, that glucose represses transcription of the human sucrase- ***isomaltase*** (SI) ***gene*** and that the -370/+30 fragment of the SI ***gene*** conferred glucose-regulated ***expression*** on a heterologous ***gene*** . Different fragments beginning at the already characterized SI footprint (SIF) 1 (-53/-37), SIFR (-153/-129) or SIF3 (-176/-156) elements [Wu, Chen, Forslund and Traber (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269, 17080-17085] were tested, in comparison with the -370/+30 fragment, for their capacity tcs inhibit reporter gene expression under high-glucose (25 mM) conditions. Unlike SIF1 and SIFR, the addition of the HNF (hepatocyte nuclear factor)-1-binding element SIF3 to the promoter fragment was required for repression under high-glucose conditions. This effect was enhanced when the SI promoter was extended to position - 370, indicating that the - 370/ - 176 region contains elements that may co-operate with SIF3 to increase the metabolic control of the SI promoter. We have characterized an additional HNF-1-binding site near to and upstream from SIF3; SIF4. By mutagenesis of the three HNF-1-binding elements we show that the two distal HNF-1-recognition sites are the most important for the glucose regulation of the SI gene. Moreover, this glucose regulation was abolished in PF11 cells overexpressing vHNF-1C (variant HNF, an isoform of the HNF-1 family). We thus propose that the differential binding of HNF-1-family proteins to their DNA targets on the SI promoter constitutes the molecular mechanism that controls the glucose regulation of the SI gene transcription.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 22 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:262702 SCISEARCH <<LOGINID::20060829>>
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: KX957
TITLE: NUCLEOTIDE- ***SEQUENCE*** AND ***EXPRESSION*** OF A FULL-LENGTH RAT INTESTINAL SUCRASE- ***ISOMALTASE*** CDNA ***CLONE***
AUTHOR: CHANDRASENA G (Reprint); OSTERHOLM D; LEEPER L L; HENNING S J
CORPORATE SOURCE: BAYLOR COLL MED, DEPT CELL BIOL, HOUSTON, TX 77030; BAYLOR COLL MED, DEPT PEDIAT, HOUSTON, TX 77030; UNIV HOUSTON, DEPT BIOL, HOUSTON, TX 77004
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: GASTROENTEROLOGY, (APR 1993) Vol. 104, No. 4, Supp. [S], pp. A239-A239.
ISSN: 0016-5085.
PUBLISHER: W B SAUNDERS CO, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE WEST CURTIS CENTER, STE 300, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3399.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 1
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:156681 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060829>>
Correction of: 2005:60757
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:216629
Correction of: 142:132329
TITLE: Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of hyperlipidemia and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-Chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 155 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 31
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004248170	A1	20041209	US 2004-812777	20040330
US 2004014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 2006134635	A1	20060622	US 2004-802875	20040312
US 2005191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 2005196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 2005196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 2005196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 2005208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-115125P P 19990106
US 2000-477148 B1 20000104
US 2002-268730 A2 20021009
US 2003-601518 A2 20030620
US 2004-802875 A2 20040312
US 2001-271955P P 20010228
US 2001-275017P P 20010312
US 2001-305340P P 20010713
US 2002-85783 A2 20020228

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equiv. nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing, and monitoring diseases, and in particular hyperlipidemia, using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. Affymetrix Human Genome U133 and ChondroChip microarrays were used to detect differentially expressed gene transcripts in hypertension, obesity, allergy, systemic steroids, coronary artery disease, diabetes type 2, hyperlipidemia, lung disease, bladder cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, liver

cancer, schizophrenia, Chagas disease, asthma, and manic depression syndrome. The present invention describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:770032 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060829>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:258765
TITLE: Genes showing altered patterns of expression in metastatic lung and breast cancer and their use in diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Aziz, Natasha; Zlotnik, Albert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Design Labs, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 233 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004063355	A2	20040729	WO 2004-XC885	20040112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2004063355	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US885	20040112
WO 2004063355	A3	20050929		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-439058P P 20030110
WO 2004-US885 A 20040112

AB Genes that showed altered patterns of expression in metastatic lung and breast cancer are described for use in diagnosis and prognosis of the diseases. The genes or gene products may also be useful as targets for anti-cancer drugs. [This abstr. record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:112064 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060829>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:369592
TITLE: Cloning and ***expression*** of an ***oligo*** - ***1*** , ***6*** - ***glucosidase*** ***gene*** from Arthrobacter globiformis I42 and biochemical characterization of the ***recombinant*** enzyme
AUTHOR(S): Yamaguchi, Kouzou; Morimoto, Naoki; Wang, Yi; Watanabe, Kenji; Unno, Takehiro; Ito, Hiroyuki; Matsui, Hirokazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Appl. Biosci., Grad. Sch. Agric., Hokkaido Univ., Sappopro, 060-8589, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Glycoscience (2004), 51(1), 37-40

CODEN: JAGLFX; ISSN: 1344-7882
PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Applied Glycoscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The gene encoding an oligo-1,6-glucosidase was cloned in terms of walking downstream from the glucodextranase gene of the chromosomal DNA of Arthrobacter globiformis I42. An open reading frame consisted of 1731 base pairs that encoded a mature protein of 577 amino acids (Mr, 63,000) was found. Transformed Escherichia coli cells carrying the 1.7-kb fragment overproduced the oligo-1,6-glucosidase under control of the T7 promoter of a pET system. Kinetic analyses of the recombinant protein gave Km 1.76 mM and k0 697 s-1 for p-nitrophenyl .alpha.-D-glucopyranoside and Km 24.1 mM and k0 41 s-1 for isomaltose. Its deduced amino acid sequence showed 54% similarity to two amino acid sequences of Bacillus cereus oligo-1,6-glucosidase and Bacillus .alpha.-glucosidase. The oligo-1,6-glucosidase has four conserved regions shared with .alpha.-amylases. The gene cluster consisted of the glucodextranase and oligo-1,6-glucosidase genes, suggesting that both genes could participate in the degrdn. for utilization of dextran in the bacterium.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-0233123 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Immediate early genes of glucocorticoid action on the developing intestine
AUTHOR: AGBEMAFLE Barbara M.; OESTERREICHER Thomas J.; SHAW Chad A.; HENNING Susan J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, United States; Department of Molecular and Human Genetics, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, United States; Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, United States
SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver physiology, (2005), 51(5), G897-G906, 50 refs. ISSN: 0193-1857 CODEN: APGPDF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-670C2, 354000129547570070
AN 2005-0233123 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB Prior studies have demonstrated that glucocorticoid hormones elicit functional maturation of the small intestine as evidenced by their ability to induce increases in the ***expression*** of various digestive hydrolases, such as sucrase- ***isomaltase*** and trehalase. However, these increases have a lag time of .eqvsim.24 h, suggesting that they are secondary effects of hormone action. To identify candidate primary response genes, we performed microarray analysis on pooled RNA from jejunums of untreated postnatal day 8 mouse pups and from littermates who earlier received dexamethasone 2 h. Fluorescent dye-labeled samples were hybridized in quadruplicate to glass-spotted cDNA microarrays containing 15,000 cDNA clones from the National Institute of Aging cDNA ***clone*** set. Analysis of the resulting signals using relatively stringent criteria identified 66 transcripts upregulated and 36 downregulated by 2 h of glucocorticoid treatment. Among the upregulated transcripts, the magnitude of the increase detected by microarray ranged from 1.4- to 16-fold. Selected mRNAs from throughout the range were subsequently analyzed by Northern blot analysis. Of 11 mRNAs chosen all were confirmed, and there was a strong correlation between the magnitude of the increase observed from the microarray analysis and from Northern blot analysis. Additional time points showed that these transcripts peaked between 2 and 6 h and had returned to baseline by 24 h. ***Gene*** ontology analysis showed pleiotropic effects of dexamethasone on the developing intestine and pointed to genes

in the development category as being likely candidates for mediation of glucocorticoid-induced maturation of intestinal function.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-0324333 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Transimmortalized mouse intestinal cells (m-IC.sub.c.sub.1.sub.2) that maintain a crypt phenotype
AUTHOR: BENS M.; BOGDANOVA A.; CLUZEAUD F.; MIQUEROL L.; KERNEIS S.; KRAEHENBUHL J. P.; KAHN A.; PRINGAULT E.; VANDEWALLE A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale U246, Institut Federatif de Recherche, Faculte de Medecine Xavier Bichat, 75870 Paris, France; Institut Cochin de Genetique Moleculaire, Genetique et Pathologie Moleculaires, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale U129, Faculte Cochin, Paris 75014, France; Institut Pasteur, 75729 Paris, France
SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, (1996), 39(6), C1666-C1674, 43 refs.
ISSN: 0363-6143 CODEN: AJPCDD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-670B, 354000060065150120
AN 1996-0324333 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB This study describes the properties of a ***clone*** of immortalized cells (m-IC.sub.c.sub.1.sub.2 cells) derived from the bases of small intestinal villi from 20-day-old fetuses of L-type pyruvate kinase (L-PK)/TAg1 transgenic mice. The mice harbor the simian virus 40 large T antigen under the control of the 5' regulatory ***sequence*** from the L-PK ***gene*** . m-IC.sub.c.sub.1.sub.2 cells ***expressed*** nuclear large T antigen, had a prolonged life span, and were nontumorigenic when injected into nude mice. They formed confluent monolayers of cuboid cells separated by tight junctions, developed dense, short apical microvilli, and formed domes. They also possessed cytokeratins, villin, aminopeptidase N, dipeptidyl-peptidase IV, and glucoamylase and retained crypt cell features, including intracellular sucrase ***isomaltase*** and .alpha.-L-fucose glycoconjugates accumulation and ***expression*** of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor and the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator ***gene*** . Thus the m-IC .sub.c.sub.1.sub.2 cell line obtained by targeted oncogenesis in transgenic mice maintained in culture several important properties and differentiated functions of intestinal crypt cells.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-0562932 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Messenger RNAs expressed in intestine of adult but not baby rabbits : isolation of cognate cDNAs and characterization of a novel brush border protein with esterase and phospholipase activity
AUTHOR: BOLL W.; SCHMID-CHANDA T.; SEMENZA G.; MANTEI N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: ETH-Zent., Swiss federal inst. technology, dep. biochemistry, 8092 Zuerich, Switzerland
SOURCE: The Journal of biological chemistry, (1993), 268(17), 12901-12911, 60 refs.
ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-3082, 354000034822550970

AN 1993-0562932 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB Using a subtractive hybridization method, we have cloned cDNAs corresponding to 10 different mRNAs which share the property of being ***expressed*** in the intestine of adult but not baby rabbits. Four could be identified as coding for previously known ***gene*** products (sucrase- ***isomaltase*** , glutathione S-transferase, a cytochrome P450, and a long form of ferritin mRNA), while six code for previously unknown proteins. One ***clone*** , AdRab-B, codes for a protein of 1458 amino acids, including (i) a putative signal ***sequence*** at the NH.sub.2 terminus, (ii) four internal repeats, 308-346 amino acids in length, (iii) a hydrophobic stretch near the COOH terminus, which represents a potential membrane anchor, and (iv) a short hydrophilic stretch at the very COOH terminus

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:28311429 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Molecular cloning of sucrase-isomaltase cDNA in the house musk shrew Suncus murinus and identification of a mutation responsible for isolated sucrase deficiency
AUTHOR: Ito T.; Hayashi Y.; Ohmori S.; Oda S.-I.; Seo H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Hayashi, Department of Endocrinology, Div. of Molec./Cellular Adaptation, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-01, Japan.
E-mail: hayashiy@endeavor.riem.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (26 JUN 1998), 273/26 (16464-16469), 37 reference(s)
CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1998:28311429 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB Isolated sucrase deficiency has been demonstrated in a line of house musk shrew, Suncus murinus (laboratory name: suncus). This animal belongs to the order Insectivore and is phylogenetically different from ordinarily used laboratory animals. They are believed to have evolved with mainly animal food without sucrose. To study the molecular basis of the sucrase deficiency in suncus, we cloned 6.0.-kilobase (kb) sucrase- ***isomaltase*** (SI, EC 3.2.1.48-10) cDNA from suncus intestinal cDNA library. The cDNA ***clone*** contained a 5442- base pair (bp)-long open reading frame preceded by an in frame termination codon. The deduced 1813-amino acid ***sequence*** showed 68.6, 71.2, and 74.7% similarity with those of rat, rabbit, and human, respectively. A cleavage site between ***isomaltase*** and sucrase as well as the region surrounding the catalytic sites for sucrase and ***isomaltase*** were conserved among the species. Out of 18 potential N-linked glycosylation sites, 5 were common among all 4 species. In the connecting segment which was enriched with O-linked glycosylation sites in the other species, only two sites were present in suncus. Northern blot analysis revealed that the 6.0-kb SI mRNA was ***expressed*** in the KAT line with intact sucrase- ***isomaltase*** activity. In contrast, 3.0-kb SI mRNA was ***expressed*** in suncus of the MI line with isolated sucrase deficiency. The 3.0-kb mRNA cosegregated with sucrase deficiency phenotype as an autosomal recessive trait. ***Sequence*** analysis revealed a 2-nucleotide deletion at position 2767-2768, which results in a frameshift and an immature termination codon. The cDNA of the MI line diverged from that of the KAT line at position 2865, having an 18-bp unique ***sequence*** followed by a poly(A) tail. The mutant cDNA encodes 922 amino acid residues which preserves the region for ***isomaltase*** but lacks that for whole sucrase. While the cells transfected with the plasmids ***expressing*** SI in the KAT line showed both sucrase and ***isomaltase*** activity, the plasmids ***expressing*** MI line cDNA showed only ***isomaltase*** activity. Thus it was concluded that the mutation in the SI ***gene*** was responsible for isolated sucrase deficiency in the MI line.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 22 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:26303174 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Transimmortalized mouse intestinal cells (m-IC(cl2)) that maintain a crypt phenotype

AUTHOR: Bens M.; Bogdanova A.; Cluzeaud F.; Miquerol L.; Kerneis S.; Kraehenbuhl J.P.; Kahn A.; Pringault E.; Vandewalle A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte de Medecine-Xavier Bichat, INSERM U246, B.P. 416,75870 Paris Cedex 18, France.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, (1996), 270/6 39-6 (C1666-C1674)
CODEN: AJPCDD ISSN: 0363-6143
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1996:26303174 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB This study describes the properties of a ***clone*** of immortalized cells (m- IC(cl2) cells) derived from the bases of small intestinal villi from 20-day- old fetuses of L-type pyruvate kinase (L-PK)/TAg1 transgenic mice. The mice harbor the simian virus 40 large T antigen under the control of the 5' regulatory ***sequence*** from the L-PK ***gene*** . m-IC(cl2) cells ***expressed*** nuclear large T antigen, had a prolonged life span, and were nontumorigenic when injected into nude mice. They formed confluent monolayers of cuboid cells separated by tight junctions, developed dense, short apical microvilli, and formed domes. They also possessed cytokeratins, villin, aminopeptidase N, dipeptidyl-peptidase IV, and glucoamylase and retained crypt cell features, including intracellular sucrase ***isomaltase*** and .alpha.-L-fucose glycoconjugates accumulation and ***expression*** of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor and the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator ***gene*** . Thus the m-IC(cl2) cell line obtained by targeted oncogenesis in transgenic mice maintained in culture several important properties and differentiated functions of intestinal crypt cells.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 22 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:26113566 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: A limited upstream region of the human sucrase-isomaltase gene confers glucose-regulated expression on a heterologous gene
AUTHOR: Rodolosse A.; Chantret I.; Lacasa M.; Chevalier G.; Zweibaum A.; Swallows D.; Rousset M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U178, Universite Paris-Sud, 16 avenue Paul-Vaillant Couturier,94807 Villejuif Cedex, France.
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal, (1996), 315/1 (301-306)
CODEN: BIJOAK ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1996:26113566 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB We have previously shown that glucose can exert a repressive effect on the transcription of the sucrase- ***isomaltase*** (SI) ***gene*** in the differentiated enterocyte-like human colon carcinoma cell lines HT-29 and Caco-2. To characterize the region through which glucose exerts this effect, three different-length fragments of the 5'-flanking region of the human SI ***gene*** were linked to the reporter ***gene*** luciferase in an episomal vector carrying a hygromycin resistance ***gene*** . These fragments were used for transfection into a ***clone*** of the Caco-2 cell line, PF11, which has high glucose consumption and only ***expresses*** SI at high levels when cultured in the presence of a low supply of glucose. By using the stably transformed PF11 cells grown either in standard high glucose (25 mM) or in low glucose (1 mM) it was possible to show that the smallest fragment of the SI promoter, extending from bases - 370 to + 30, contains all the information required for the glucose repression of the reporter ***gene*** luciferase.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 22 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:22006426 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Primary structure and processing of the Candida tsukubaensis .alpha.-glucosidase. Homology with the rabbit intestinal sucrase-isomaltase complex and human

lysosomal .alpha.-glucosidase
AUTHOR: Kinsella B.T.; Hogan S.; Larkin A.; Cantwell B.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Weis Center for Research, Geisinger Clinic,Danville, PA 17822, United States.
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry, (1991), 202/2 (657-664)
CODEN: EJBCAI ISSN: 0014-2956
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Germany, Federal Republic of
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1991:22006426 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB The nucleotide ***sequence*** of a 4.39-kb DNA fragment encoding the .alpha.-glucosidase ***gene*** of Candida tsukubaensis is reported. The cloned ***gene*** contains a major open reading frame (ORF 1) which encodes the .alpha.-glucosidase as a single precursor polypeptide of 1070 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 119 kDa. N-terminal amino acid ***sequence*** analysis of the individual subunits of the purified enzyme, ***expressed*** in the ***recombinant*** host Saccharomyces cerevisiae, confirmed that the .alpha.-glucosidase precursor is proteolytically processed by removal of an N-terminal signal peptide to yield the two peptide subunits 1 and 2, of molecular masses 63-65 kDa and 50-52 kDa, respectively. Both subunits are secreted by the heterologous host S. cerevisiae in a glycosylated form. Coincident with its efficient ***expression*** in the heterologous host, the C. tsukubaensis .alpha.-glucosidase ***gene*** contains many of the canonical features of highly ***expressed*** S. cerebisiae genes. There is considerable ***sequence*** similarity between C. tsukubaensis .alpha.-glucosidase, the rabbit sucrase-***isomaltase*** complex (proSI) and human lysosomal acid .alpha.-glucosidase. The cloned DNA fragment from C. tsukubaensis contains a second open reading frame (ORF 2) which has the capacity to encode a polypeptide of 170 amino acids. The function and identity of the polypeptide encoded by ORF 2 is not known.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 22 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:20298398 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterization of a rat intestinal sucrase-isomaltase cDNA. Regulation of sucrase-isomaltase gene expression by sucrose feeding
AUTHOR: Broyart J.-P.; Hugot J.-P.; Perret C.; Porteu A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM U120, 44 Chemin de Ronde,78110 Le Vesinet, France.
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Gene Structure and Expression, (1990), 1087/1 (61-67)
CODEN: BBGSD5 ISSN: 0167-4781
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1990:20298398 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20060829>>
AB To investigate the regulation of ***expression*** of intestinal sucrase- ***isomaltase*** (SI) complex in response to sucrose feeding, we isolated a cDNA (RPSI.sub.1) encoding partially the pro-SI of rat intestinal mucosa. The ***clone*** consists of 1929 mRNA-derived nucleotides, which covered the region including the C-terminal part of the ***isomaltase*** and the N-terminal part of the sucrase in the final SI complex. Nucleotide and amino-acid sequences of RSPI.sub.1 were compared with their corresponding regions in rabbit pro-SI. A greater similarity was found in sucrase parts than in ***isomaltase*** parts of the two species. Northern blot analysis revealed that the mRNA levels of SI increased rapidly after sucrose force feeding, while those of rats fed a carbohydrate-free diet did not. These changes in mRNA levels correlated with the corresponding enzyme activities. The results demonstrate that the induction of SI activities is directly associated with an increase in SI mRNA levels. Our results also suggest that circadian modulation of SI transcription may occur in basic SI ***gene*** ***expression*** .

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 22 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.

on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005109764 ESBIOBASE <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Immediate early genes of glucocorticoid action on the developing intestine
AUTHOR: Agbemafle B.M.; Oesterreicher T.J.; Shaw C.A.; Henning S.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.J. Henning, Baylor College of Medicine, One Baylor Plaza, Houston, TX 77030, United States.
E-mail: shenning@bcm.tmc.edu
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology - Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology, (2005), 288/5 51-5 (G897-G906), 50 reference(s)
CODEN: APGPDF ISSN: 0193-1857
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Prior studies have demonstrated that glucocorticoid hormones elicit functional maturation of the small intestine as evidenced by their ability to induce increases in the ***expression*** of various digestive hydrolases, such as sucrase- ***isomaltase*** and trehalase. However, these increases have a lag time of .apprx.24 h, suggesting that they are secondary effects of hormone action. To identify candidate primary response genes, we performed microarray analysis on pooled RNA from jejunums of untreated postnatal day 8 mouse pups and from littermates who earlier received dexamethasone 2 h. Fluorescent dye-labeled samples were hybridized in quadruplicate to glass-spotted cDNA microarrays containing 15,000 cDNA clones from the National Institute of Aging cDNA ***clone*** set. Analysis of the resulting signals using relatively stringent criteria identified 66 transcripts upregulated and 36 down-regulated by 2 h of glucocorticoid treatment. Among the upregulated transcripts, the magnitude of the increase detected by microarray ranged from 1.4- to 16-fold. Selected mRNAs from throughout the range were subsequently analyzed by Northern blot analysis. Of 11 mRNAs chosen all were confirmed, and there was a strong correlation between the magnitude of the increase observed from the microarray analysis and from Northern blot analysis. Additional time points showed that these transcripts peaked between 2 and 6 h and had returned to baseline by 24 h. ***Gene*** ontology analysis showed pleiotropic effects of dexamethasone on the developing intestine and pointed to genes in the development category as being likely candidates for mediation of glucocorticoid-induced maturation of intestinal function. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 the American Physiological Society.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:136739 CABA <<LOGINID::20060829>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19991610072
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of the gene encoding the starch debranching enzyme limit dextrinase from germinating barley
AUTHOR: Kristensen, M.; Lok, F.; Planchot, V.; Svendsen, I.; Leah, R.; Svensson, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Carlsberg Laboratory, Gamle Carlsberg Vej 10, DK-2500 Valby, Denmark.
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Protein Structure and Molecular Enzymology, (1999) Vol. 1431, No. 2, pp. 538-546. 33 ref.
ISSN: 0167-4838
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 1999
AB The ***gene*** encoding the starch debranching enzyme limit dextrinase [***oligo*** - ***1*** , ***6*** - ***glucosidase***], LD, from barley (Hordeum vulgare), was isolated from a genomic phage library using a barley cDNA ***clone*** as probe. The ***gene*** encodes a protein of 904 amino acid residues with a calculated molecular mass of 98.6 kDa. This is in agreement with a value of 105 kDa estimated by SDS-PAGE. The coding ***sequence*** is interrupted by 26 introns varying in length from 93 bp to 825 bp. The 27 exons vary in length from

53 bp to 197 bp. Southern blot analysis shows that the limit dextrinase ***gene*** was present as a single copy in the barley genome. ***Gene*** ***expression*** was high during germination and the steady state transcription level reached a maximum at day 5 of germination. The deduced amino acid ***sequence*** corresponds to the protein ***sequence*** of limit dextrinase purified from germinating malt, as determined by automated N-terminal sequencing of tryptic fragments coupled with matrix assisted laser desorption mass spectrometry. The sequenced peptide fragments cover 70% of the entire protein ***sequence*** , which shows 62% and 77% identity to that of starch debranching enzymes from spinach and rice, and 37% identity to Klebsiella pullulanase. ***Sequence*** alignment supports the multidomain architecture and identifies both secondary structure elements of the catalytic ([beta]/[alpha])8-barrel substrate, catalytic residues, and specificity associated motifs characteristic of members of the glycoside hydrolase family 13 which cleave [alpha]-1,6-glucosidic bonds. Distribution of the secondary structure elements to individual exons was observed.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:74111 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Outcome prediction and risk classification in childhood leukemia
INVENTOR(S): Willman, Cheryl L., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Helman, Paul, Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Veroff, Robert, Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Mosquera-Caro, Monica, Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Davidson, George S., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Martin, Shawn B., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Atlas, Susan R., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Andries, Erik, Rio Rancho, NM, UNITED STATES
Kang, Huining, Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Shuster, Jonathan J., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
Wang, Xuefei, Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Harvey, Richard C., Placitas, NM, UNITED STATES
Haaland, David M., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES
Potter, Jeffrey W., Albuquerque, NM, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006063156	A1	20060323
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-729895	A1	20031205 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-432064P	20021206 (60)
	US 2002-432077P	20021206 (60)
	US 2002-432078P	20021206 (60)
	US 2003-510904P	20031014 (60)
	US 2003-510968P	20031014 (60)
	US 2003-527610P	20031205 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: COLEMAN SUDOL SAPONE, P.C., 714 COLORADO AVENUE, BRIDGE PORT, CT, 06605-1601, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 12227
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes and gene expression profiles useful for predicting outcome, risk classification, cytogenetics and/or etiology in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). OPAL1 is a novel gene associated with outcome and, along with other newly identified genes, represent a novel therapeutic targets.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:121054 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>

TITLE: Androgen-regulated PMEPA1 gene and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Srivastava, Shiv, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Moul, Judd W., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Xu, Linda L., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004092469	A1	20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-434479	A1	20030509 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-390045, filed on 18 Mar 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-769482, filed on 26 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6566130

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178772P	20000128 (60)
	US 2000-179045P	20000131 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P., Two Freedom Square, 11955 Freedom Drive, Reston, VA, 20190-5675
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5150
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to the androgen-regulated gene, PMEPA1, and proteins encoded by this gene, including variants and analogs thereof. Also provided are other androgen-regulated nucleic acids, a polynucleotide array containing these androgen-regulated nucleic acids, and methods of using the polynucleotide array in the diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:244304 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Method of detecting androgen-regulated gene
INVENTOR(S): Srivastava, Shiv, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Moul, Judd W., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Xu, Linda L., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Segawa, Takehiko, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003170713	A1	20030911
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-390045	A1	20030318 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-769482, filed on 26 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6566130

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178772P	20000128 (60)
	US 2000-179045P	20000131 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4387
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to androgen-regulated nucleic acids, a polynucleotide array containing these androgen-regulated nucleic acids, and methods of using the polynucleotide array in the diagnosis and

prognosis of prostate cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:240330 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to Enterococcus faecalis for diagnostics and therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., 14 Flanagan Dr., Framingham, MA, United States 01701
Bush, David, 205 Holland St., Somerville, MA, United States 02144

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6617156	B1	20030909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-134000		19980813 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-55778P	19970815 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mosher, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,5,14
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 13738
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Enterococcus faecalis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:136964 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Androgen-regulated gene expressed in prostate tissue
INVENTOR(S): Srivastava, Shiv, Potomac, MD, United States
Moul, Judd W., Bethesda, MD, United States
Xu, Linda L., Rockville, MD, United States
Segawa, Takehiko, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6566130	B1	20030520
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-769482		20010126 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178772P	20000128 (60)
	US 2000-179045P	20000131 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Myers, Carla J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sakelaris, Sally
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3653
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to androgen-regulated nucleic acids, a

polynucleotide array containing these androgen-regulated nucleic acids, and methods of using the polynucleotide array in the diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93796 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20060829>>
TITLE: Genes expressed in lung cancer
INVENTOR(S): Lasek, Amy W., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065157	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-116802	A1	20020404 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-281593P	20010404 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: INCYTE GENOMICS, INC., 3160 PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4232
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a combination comprising a plurality of cDNAs which are differentially expressed in a respiratory disorder and which may be used in their entirety or in part to diagnose, to stage, to treat, or to monitor the treatment of a subject with a respiratory disorder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L1 QUE ((OLIGOSACCHARIDE (W) ALPHA-1,6-GLUCOSIDASE) OR OLIGO-1,6-G

L2 6679 S L1
L3 1194 S (GENE OR SEQUENCE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE) (S) L2
L4 86 S (CLONE OR RECOMBINANT) (S) L3
L5 1 S HYDROLY? (S) L4
L6 1 S STARCH (S) L4
L7 0 S BIFIDOBACTERI? (S) L4
L8 0 S BIFIDO? (S) L4
L9 44 DUP REM L4 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 22 S EXPRESS? (S) L9

=> log y